Invesco

Prospectus

June 30, 2022

Series I shares and Series II shares

Invesco® V.I. S&P 500 Buffer Fund - June

Shares of the Fund are currently offered only to insurance company separate accounts funding variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies.

As with all other mutual fund securities, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

An investment in the Fund:
- is not FDIC insured;
- may lose value; and
- is not guaranteed by a bank.

The Fund has characteristics unlike traditional investment products and is not suitable for all investors. Carefully read this prospectus before determining whether the Fund may be a suitable investment.

- The Fund seeks, over a specified annual outcome period (an "Outcome Period"), to provide investors with returns that match those of the S&P 500® Index (the "Underlying Index") up to an upside cap, while providing a buffer against the first 10% (prior to taking into account any fees and expenses of the Fund) of Underlying Index losses. There is no guarantee that the Fund will successfully achieve its investment objective.
- The Fund's initial Outcome Period is twelve months, commencing on July 1, 2022 and ending on the following June 30, 2023. The Fund is not intended to terminate after the end of any Outcome Period. After the end of each Outcome Period, another will begin.
- **Buffer**: For each Outcome Period, the Fund seeks to provide a buffer against the first 10% of Underlying Index losses over that Outcome Period (expressed as a percentage of the value of the Underlying Index determined at the start of the relevant Outcome Period), prior to taking account any fees and expenses of the Fund (the "Buffer"), which before Fund fees and expenses is 10% for Series I shares and 10% for Series II shares and after fees and expenses is 9.3% for Series I shares and 9.05% for Series II shares. The Fund, and therefore investors, will bear all Underlying Index losses over an Outcome Period exceeding 10%. There is no guarantee the Fund will successfully buffer against Underlying Index losses. The Buffer is designed to have its full effect only for investors who hold Fund shares for an entire Outcome Period.
- **Cap**: For each Outcome Period, Fund performance is subject to an upside return cap that represents the maximum percentage return (expressed as a percentage of the value of the Underlying Index determined at the start of the relevant Outcome Period), prior to taking into account any fees and expenses of the Fund (the "Cap"). The Fund's current Cap is set at 22.27%, which before Fund fees and expenses is 22.27% for Series I shares and 22.27% for Series II shares and after fees and expenses is 21.41% for Series I shares and 21.11% for Series II shares. A new Cap level for each successive Outcome Period will be determined at the end of the trading day immediately preceding the first day of each new Outcome Period, based on market conditions and other factors. The market conditions and other factors that influence the Cap can include market volatility, risk free rates, and time to expiration. If the Underlying Index experiences returns over an Outcome Period in excess of the Cap, the Fund, and therefore investors, will not experience those excess gains.
- There is no guarantee that the Defined Outcomes for any Outcome Period will be realized. A shareholder may lose their entire investment.
- **The Fund's Defined Outcomes may only be realized by holding shares on the first day of the Outcome Period and continuing to hold shares through to the last day of the Outcome Period. Accordingly, purchasing shares after the beginning of the Outcome Period may provide little or no ability to realize investment returns if the Fund's net asset value has increased in value to a level near or above the Cap. In addition, if shares are purchased after the beginning of or redeemed before the end of the Outcome Period, there may be no effect of the Buffer and the result may be a loss of investment. If shares are purchased after the commencement of the Outcome Period or redeemed before the end of the Outcome Period, investment returns may vary significantly.**
- Even if shares are held for the entire Outcome Period, the Fund may not successfully achieve the Defined Outcomes, and there is no guarantee that the Buffer will limit Fund losses as intended or that participation up to the Cap will be achieved. The Buffer is not guaranteed and may not be achieved.
- Outcomes are Before Fees and Expenses: The Buffer and the Cap are calculated and expressed before giving effect to Fund fees and expenses. Thus, the maximum Fund performance over an Outcome Period is expected to be lower than the Cap by the amount of such fees and expenses, and Fund performance over an Outcome Period will be exposed to losses beyond the Buffer in the amount of such fees and expenses. The Fund's prospectus includes further detail on Fund fees and expenses.
- A new Cap level for each successive Outcome Period will be determined at the end of the trading day immediately preceding the first day of each new Outcome Period. Each Outcome Period will have a new Cap which may be higher or lower than the current Cap. The Buffer for each Outcome Period will be 10%.
- The Fund's website, invesco.com/00901C814, provides important Fund information on a daily basis, including information about the Cap and Buffer, current Outcome Period start and end dates, and information relating to the remaining potential outcomes of an investment in the Fund. Investors considering purchasing shares should visit the website for the latest information.

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Shares of the Fund are used as investment vehicles for variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies (variable products) issued by certain insurance companies, and funds of funds. You cannot purchase shares of the Fund directly. As an owner of a variable product (variable product owner) that offers the Fund as an investment option, however, you may allocate your variable product values to a separate account of the insurance company that invests in shares of the Fund.

Your variable product is offered through its own prospectus, which contains information about your variable product, including how to purchase the variable product and how to allocate variable product values to the Fund.

Fund Summary

Investment Objective(s)

The Fund seeks, over a specified annual outcome period, to provide investors with returns that match those of the S&P 500® Index (the "Underlying Index") up to an upside cap, while providing a buffer against the first 10% (prior to taking into account any fees and expenses of the Fund) of Underlying Index losses.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that are incurred, directly or indirectly, when a variable product owner buys, holds, or redeems interest in an insurance company separate account that invests in the Series I shares or Series II shares of the Fund but does not represent the effect of any fees or other expenses assessed in connection with your variable product, and if it did, expenses would be higher.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

	Series I shares	Series II shares
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is less)	None	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Series I shares	Series II shares
Management Fees	0.42%	0.42%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None	0.25
Other Expenses[1]	0.44	0.44
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.86	1.11
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement[2]	0.16	0.16
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	0.70	0.95

1 "Other Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

2 Invesco Advisers, Inc. ("Invesco" or the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to waive advisory fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement (excluding certain items discussed below) of Series I and Series II shares to 0.70% and 0.95%, respectively, of the Fund's average daily net assets (the "expense limits"). In determining the Adviser's obligation to waive advisory fees and/or reimburse expenses, the following expenses are not taken into account, and could cause the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement to exceed the numbers reflected above: (i) interest; (ii) taxes; (iii) dividend expense on short sales; (iv) extraordinary or non-routine items, including litigation expenses; and (v) expenses that the Fund has incurred but did not actually pay because of an expense offset arrangement. Unless Invesco continues the fee waiver agreement, it will terminate on June 30, 2023. During its term, the fee waiver agreement cannot be terminated or amended to increase the expense limits without approval of the Board of Trustees.

Example. This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds.

This Example does not represent the effect of any fees or expenses assessed in connection with your variable product, and if it did, expenses would be higher.

The Example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain equal to the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement in the first year and the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses thereafter.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years
Series I shares	$72	$258
Series II shares	$97	$337

Portfolio Turnover. The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. No portfolio turnover rate is disclosed because the Fund had not yet commenced operations prior to the date of this prospectus.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in options that reference the Underlying Index or options that reference the SPDR® S&P 500® ETF Trust, which is an exchange-traded unit investment trust that seeks to track the S&P 500 Index (the "Underlying Fund"). References throughout this Prospectus to options that reference the "Underlying Index" mean either the Underlying Index or the Underlying Fund unless otherwise indicated. The Underlying Index is a well-known stock market index that includes common stocks of 500 companies representing the large-capitalization segment of the U.S equity market. The options used by the Fund will include conventional, exchange-traded (listed) put and call options on the Underlying Index and Flexible Exchange Options ("Flex Options"), which are customizable options contracts. An option is a contract that gives the purchaser of the option, in return for the premium paid, the right, but not the obligation, to buy from (in the case of a call option) or sell to (in the case of a put option) the writer of the option at the exercise price during the term of the option (for American style options) or on a specified date (for European style options), the security, currency or other instrument underlying the option (or to receive payment of a cash settlement amount, in the case of cash-settled options, such as index options). Both the conventional, listed put and call options and the Flex Options on the Underlying Index purchased and sold by the Fund are cleared by the Options Clearing Corporation ("OCC"), a market clearinghouse, through a clearing member selected by the Fund. Flex Options allow the Fund to specify key contract terms, including exercise prices and expiration dates, that are not available for contracts traded in the conventional, listed options market. Flex Options purchased and sold by the Fund are set to expire on the last day of the Outcome Period, at which time the Fund will invest in a new set of Flex Options for the next Outcome Period.

The Underlying Index is a price return index, which captures only the capital appreciation or depreciation component of the issuers included in the Underlying Index and not any associated dividend payments paid by those issuers. The Fund, and therefore investors in the Fund, will not receive the benefit of such dividends.

The Fund employs a "Defined Outcome" strategy, which seeks to replicate the performance of the Underlying Index over a designated period of one year (the "Outcome Period") up to a predetermined cap (the "Cap"), while providing a buffer against the first 10% of Underlying Index losses over the Outcome Period (the "Buffer"). Following the conclusion of the initial Outcome Period, each subsequent Outcome Period will be a one-year period that begins on the trading day that immediately follows the day that the preceding Outcome Period concluded. A new Cap level will be determined at the end of the trading day immediately preceding the first day of each new Outcome Period and will change depending on market conditions. The Buffer for each Outcome Period will be 10%. The Fund's

Cap represents the maximum percentage return, expressed as a percentage of the value of the Underlying Index determined at the start of the relevant Outcome Period (the “Underlying Index Start Value”), that can be achieved from an investment in the Fund over an Outcome Period, prior to taking into account any fees and expenses of the Fund. The Fund’s Buffer represents the amount of losses, expressed as a percentage of the Underlying Index Start Value, that the Fund will buffer against if the Underlying Index experiences losses over an Outcome Period, prior to taking into account any fees and expenses of the Fund. Underlying Index losses over an Outcome Period that exceed the Buffer will be borne by shareholders. **As a result, you should expect that, if the S&P 500 Index experiences losses of more than 10% over the relevant Outcome Period, you will bear all such losses on a one-to-one basis.**

The Fund has characteristics unlike many other traditional investment products and is not appropriate for all investors. In particular, investment in the Fund may not be appropriate for investors who do not intend to maintain their investment through the entire Outcome Period. There is no guarantee that the Fund will be able to achieve the stated Defined Outcomes.

The Fund’s initial Outcome Period is twelve months, commencing on July 1, 2022 and ending on the following June 30, 2023. The Fund’s current Cap is set at 22.27%. Following this Outcome Period, each subsequent Outcome Period will be a twelve-month period from July 1 to June 30. The Fund is not intended to terminate after the end of any Outcome Period. After the end of each Outcome Period, another will begin. A new Cap level for each successive Outcome Period will be determined at the end of the trading day immediately preceding the first day of each new Outcome Period. Although the Buffer for each Outcome Period will be 10% (prior to taking into account any Fund fees and expenses), the Cap level may rise or fall from one Outcome Period to the next. The Outcome Period start date and end date, the Underlying Index Start Value and the Cap for subsequent Outcome Periods will be disclosed in a supplement to the Fund’s summary prospectus and prospectus on the Fund’s website.

- **Buffer**: For each Outcome Period, the Fund seeks to provide a buffer against the first 10% of Underlying Index losses over that Outcome Period (expressed as a percentage of the relevant Underlying Index Start Value), prior to taking account any fees and expenses of the Fund, which after Fund fees and expenses is 9.3% for Series I shares and 9.05% for Series II shares. The Fund, and therefore investors, will bear all Underlying Index losses over an Outcome Period exceeding 10%. There is no guarantee the Fund will successfully buffer against Underlying Index losses. The Buffer is designed to have its full effect only for investors who hold Fund shares for an entire Outcome Period.
- **Cap**: For each Outcome Period, Fund performance is subject to an upside return cap that represents the maximum percentage return (expressed as a percentage of the relevant Underlying Index Start Value), prior to taking into account any fees and expenses of the Fund. The Fund’s current Cap is set at 22.27%,which after Fund expenses is 21.41% for Series I shares and 21.11% for Series II shares. A new Cap level for each successive Outcome Period will be determined at the end of the trading day immediately preceding the first day of each new Outcome Period, based on market conditions and other factors. The market conditions and other factors that influence the Cap can include market volatility, risk free rates, and time to expiration. If the Underlying Index experiences returns over an Outcome Period in excess of the Cap, the Fund, and therefore investors, will not experience those excess gains.

The Fund’s Defined Outcomes may only be realized by holding shares on the first day of the Outcome Period and continuing to hold shares through to the last day of the Outcome Period. The Fund’s Defined Outcomes in respect of each Outcome Period are measured from the Fund’s net asset value calculated at the end of the trading day immediately preceding the first day of that Outcome Period. Investors who purchase shares after the Outcome Period has begun or sell shares prior to the Outcome Period’s conclusion may experience investment returns very different from those that the Fund seeks to provide. Investment returns may vary (in some cases substantially) from the returns sought by the Fund’s Defined Outcome strategy if shares are purchased after the beginning of the Outcome Period or redeemed before the conclusion of the Outcome Period. Purchasing shares after the beginning of the Outcome Period may provide little or no ability to realize investment returns if the Fund’s net asset value has increased in value to a level near or above the Cap. In this circumstance, a purchaser of shares of the Fund at that price would still be vulnerable to risk of loss but will have little or no opportunity for gain. Purchasing shares after the beginning of the Outcome Period may also provide no benefit from the Buffer. Even if shares are held for the entire Outcome Period, the Fund may not successfully achieve the Defined Outcomes, and there is no guarantee that the Buffer will limit Fund losses as intended or that participation up to the Cap will be achieved. The Buffer is not guaranteed and may not be achieved. You therefore should not purchase shares after the first day of the Outcome Period, or redeem shares prior to the last day of the Outcome Period, without understanding fully the consequences of doing so. Please consult with your financial advisor. The Fund’s website, invesco.com/00901C814, provides important Fund information on a daily basis, including information about the Cap and Buffer, current Outcome Period start and end dates, and information relating to the remaining potential outcomes of an investment in the Fund. Investors considering purchasing shares should visit the website for the latest information.

The Fund may be “non-diversified,” as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940 (1940 Act), solely as a result of a change in relative market capitalization or index weighting of one or more constituents of the Underlying Index. As a “non-diversified” fund, the Fund can invest such that a greater percentage of its assets are tied to a small group of issuers or any one issuer than a diversified fund can. Shareholder approval will not be sought when the Fund crosses from diversified to non-diversified status due solely to a change in the relative market capitalization or index weighting of one or more constituents of the Underlying Index. As of June 1, 2022, the Underlying Index is diversified, and therefore as of that same date, the Fund is managed as diversified in accordance with the Underlying Index.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

As with any mutual fund investment, loss of money is a risk of investing. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. The risks associated with an investment in the Fund can increase during times of significant market volatility. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

Market Risk. The market values of the Fund’s investments, and therefore the value of the Fund’s shares, will go up and down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. The value of the Underlying Index may be volatile, may go up or down due to general market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for revenues or corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or expectations about inflation, regional or global instability, natural or environmental disasters, widespread disease or other public health issues, war, military conflict, acts of terrorism or adverse investor sentiment generally. Such circumstances may impact the ability of the Adviser to effectively implement the Fund’s investment strategy. The value of options contracts on the Underlying Index, which will constitute the substantial portion of the Fund’s portfolio, may at times be more volatile than the Underlying Index itself. **Consequently, the value of the Fund’s shares will be impacted by the price volatility of both the Underlying Index and options contracts on the Underlying Index**.

Buffered Loss Risk. The term "buffer" is a generic term that is widely used in the investment management and financial services industries to describe an investment product or strategy that mitigates or alleviates downside risk and, typically, caps returns on the upside. The Buffer here is designed to limit downside losses for shares purchased at the beginning and held until the end of the Outcome Period; however, there is no guarantee that the Buffer will effectively protect against any or all losses. If the Underlying Index declines over an Outcome Period by more than the Buffer, shareholders will bear the amount of the loss in excess of the Buffer at the end of the Outcome Period (plus Fund fees and expenses). **In addition, if shares are purchased after the beginning of or redeemed before the end of the Outcome Period, there may be no effect of the Buffer and the result may be a loss of investment**. The Fund's Buffer as part of its Defined Outcome strategy may not be successful in limiting losses.

Capped Return Risk. If the Underlying Index experiences returns over the Outcome Period in excess of the Cap, the Fund will not participate in such returns beyond the Cap. In this way, the Fund is unlike other investment companies that seek to replicate the performance of the Underlying Index in all cases. If shares are purchased after the beginning of the Outcome Period, and the Fund's net asset value has already achieved returns at or near the Cap, there may be no ability to experience any return on investment, but such purchaser remains vulnerable to risk of loss. **In this circumstance, you should not buy shares of the Fund**. Additionally, the Fund's Defined Outcome strategy may not be successful in replicating the returns (before Fund fees and expenses) of the Underlying Index up to the level of the Cap.

Cap Level Change Risk. At the end of the trading day immediately preceding the first day of each Outcome Period, a new Cap is established, depending on the market conditions and the prices for options contracts on the Underlying Index at the time. Therefore, the level of the Cap may rise or fall for subsequent Outcome Periods and is unlikely to remain the same. If the Caps for future Outcome Periods of the Fund were to decrease, shareholders in the Fund would have less opportunity to participate in any future positive returns of the Underlying Index.

Outcome Period Risk. The Fund's Defined Outcome strategy seeks to replicate the performance of the Underlying Index (prior to taking into account fees and expenses of the Fund) over the Outcome Period, subject to the Cap and Buffer, solely if shares are purchased on the first day of the Outcome Period and held until the last day of the Outcome Period. This means investors should hold or purchase shares prior to the beginning of the Outcome Period to achieve the intended results. **If shares are purchased after the commencement of the Outcome Period or redeemed before the end of the Outcome Period, investment returns may vary significantly**.

Derivatives Risk. The value of a derivative instrument depends largely on (and is derived from) the value of an underlying security, currency, commodity, interest rate, index or other asset (each referred to as an underlying asset). In addition to risks relating to the underlying assets, the use of derivatives may include other, possibly greater, risks, including counterparty, leverage and liquidity risks. Counterparty risk is the risk that the counterparty to the derivative contract will default on its obligation to pay the Fund the amount owed or otherwise perform under the derivative contract. Derivatives create leverage risk because they do not require payment up front equal to the economic exposure created by holding a position in the derivative. As a result, an adverse change in the value of the underlying asset could result in the Fund sustaining a loss that is substantially greater than the amount invested in the derivative or the anticipated value of the underlying asset, which may make the Fund's returns more volatile and increase the risk of loss. Derivative instruments may also be less liquid than more traditional investments and the Fund may be unable to sell or close out its derivative positions at a desirable time or price. This risk may be more acute under adverse market conditions, during which the Fund may be most in need of liquidating its derivative positions. Derivatives may also be harder to value, less tax efficient and subject to changing government regulation that could impact the Fund's ability to use certain derivatives or their cost. Derivatives strategies may not always be successful. For example, derivatives used for hedging or to gain or limit exposure to a particular market segment may not provide the expected benefits, particularly during adverse market conditions.

OCC/Clearing Member Default Risk. The Fund's options contracts will cause it to incur counterparty risk to the OCC and its clearing member. The OCC acts as guarantor and central counterparty with respect to the Fund's option contracts. As a result, the ability of the Fund to meet its objective depends on the OCC being able to meet its obligations. In the unlikely event that the OCC or the Fund's clearing member becomes bankrupt, insolvent or is otherwise unable to meet its settlement obligations, the Fund could suffer significant losses and/or be unable to achieve its Defined Outcome strategy.

Options Risk. An option is a contract that gives the purchaser of the option, in return for the premium paid, the right, but not the obligation, to buy from (in the case of a call option) or sell to (in the case of a put option) the writer of the option at the exercise price during the term of the option (for American style options) or on a specified date (for European style options), the security, currency or other instrument underlying the option (or to receive payment of a cash settlement amount, in the case of cash-settled options, such as index options). Options transactions represent the possibility of large amounts of exposure (or leverage), which may result in the Fund's net asset value being more sensitive to changes in the value of the option. The value of an option position will reflect, among other things, the current market value of the underlying investment, the time remaining until expiration, the relationship of the exercise price to the market value of the underlying investment, the price volatility of the underlying investment and general market and interest rate conditions.

Flex Options Risk. Flex Options are cleared and guaranteed for settlement by the OCC, but are not listed like other exchange-traded options. Therefore, Flex Options may be less liquid than certain other securities, such as conventional, listed options, and the Fund may not be able to close out certain Flex Options positions at desirable times and prices, which could prevent the Fund from achieving its Defined Outcome strategy.

In the event that trading in Flex Options is limited or absent, the value of the Fund's Flex Options may decrease. There is no guarantee that a liquid secondary trading market will exist for the Flex Options.

Non-Indexing Risk. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not utilize an investing strategy that seeks returns that correspond to the returns of the Underlying Index in all cases. The operation of the Cap and the Buffer are designed to provide holders of shares of the Fund over an Outcome Period with an investment return that differs from the return of the Underlying Index if the performance of the Underlying Index exceeds the Cap or is negative. Additionally, a shareholder who redeems shares before the conclusion of an Outcome Period is unlikely to realize returns that correspond to the performance of the Underlying Index since the start of the Outcome Period. **If you desire to achieve an investment return that equals the return on the Underlying Index in all cases, you should not buy shares of the Fund**.

Industry Concentration Risk. In following its methodology, the Underlying Index from time to time may be concentrated to a significant degree in securities of issuers located in a single industry or industry group. To the extent that the Underlying Index concentrates in the securities of issuers in a particular industry or industry group, the Fund will also concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent. By concentrating its investments in an industry or industry group, the Fund may face more risks than if it were diversified broadly over numerous industries or industry groups. Such industry-based risks, any of which may adversely affect the companies in the Underlying Index, may include, but are not limited to, the following: general economic conditions or cyclical market patterns that could negatively affect supply and demand in a particular industry; competition for resources; adverse labor relations; political or world events; obsolescence of technologies; and increased competition or new product introductions that may affect the profitability or viability of companies in an industry. In addition, at times, such industry or industry group may be out of favor and underperform other industries or the market as a whole.

Technology Sector Risk. Technology companies are subject to intense competition and their products are at risk of rapid obsolescence, which make the prices of securities issued by these companies particularly volatile. Product obsolescence can result from rapid technological developments, frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Factors that may also significantly affect the market value of securities of issuers in the technology sector include the failure to obtain, or delays in obtaining, financing or regulatory approvals, product incompatibility, changing consumer preferences, increased government scrutiny, high required corporate capital expenditure for research and development or infrastructure and development of new products. Technology companies are also heavily dependent on patent and other intellectual property rights, and the loss or impairment of these rights may adversely affect the company's profitability.

Non-Diversification Risk. Under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (1940 Act), a fund designated as "diversified" must limit its holdings such that the securities of issuers which individually represent more than 5% of its total assets must in the aggregate represent less than 25% of its total assets. The Fund is classified as "diversified" for purposes of the 1940 Act. However, the Fund may be "non-diversified," as defined in the 1940 Act, solely as a result of a change in relative market capitalization or index weighting of one or more constituents of the Underlying Index. A non-diversified fund can invest such that a greater portion of its assets are tied to the securities of a small number of issuers or any single issuer than a diversified fund can. In such circumstances, a change in the value of one or a few issuers' securities will therefore affect the value of the Fund more than if it was a diversified fund. As such, the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few stocks, or even a single stock, and the Fund's shares may experience significant fluctuations in value.

Non-Correlation Risk. The Fund's returns may not match the returns of the Underlying Index (that is, it may experience tracking error) for a number of reasons. In addition to the impact of the Cap and the Buffer on the Fund's returns as compared to the returns of the Underlying Index, the Fund incurs operating expenses not applicable to the Underlying Index. To the extent that the Fund has recently commenced operations and/or otherwise has a relatively small amount of assets, such operating expenses could have a proportionally greater impact on the Fund. Additionally, subscription and redemption activity in the Fund may cause the Fund to experience tracking error. Investors purchasing or redeeming shares of the Fund will transact at the net asset value per share of the relevant Series of shares next computed after the Fund receives that investor's order. However, the Fund generally will not purchase or sell the relevant options contracts referencing the Underlying Index in response to investor subscriptions and redemptions on a particular business day until after the investor orders are received, and the price of those options contracts may have changed (potentially substantially) in the intervening period since the net asset value of the Fund's shares was last determined. The potential for such tracking error is greater when subscription and redemption activity in the Fund is relatively higher and/or during periods that the value of the Underlying Index or options contracts thereon are experiencing relatively higher volatility. The Fund's net asset value will be principally composed of options contracts on the Underlying Index, the value of which is derived not only from the performance of the Underlying Index but also from the time remaining until expiration, the price volatility of the Underlying Index and general interest rate conditions. Consequently, the Fund's net asset value will not directly correlate on a day-to-day basis with the returns experienced by the Underlying Index.

Operational Risk. The Fund is exposed to operational risks arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund and its Adviser seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate to address these risks.

Redemption Risk. In some instances, an insurance company through which the Fund is available may restrict its contract owners from purchasing the Fund's shares after an Outcome Period has already commenced. Nevertheless, existing Fund shareholders are legally permitted to redeem shares they already hold throughout the Outcome Period on any trading day, as described in the applicable variable insurance contract prospectus. Such redemptions may increase the Fund's transaction costs and could cause the Fund's operating expenses to be allocated over a smaller asset base, leading to an increase in the Fund's expense ratio. If shareholders redeem large amounts of shares rapidly or unexpectedly, the Fund may have to sell portfolio securities at times when it would not otherwise do so, which could negatively impact the Fund's net asset value and liquidity and its ability to achieve the Defined Outcome strategy.

Valuation Risk. During periods of reduced market liquidity or in the absence of readily available market quotations, the ability of the Fund to value the Flex Options it holds becomes more difficult and the judgment of the Fund's Adviser (employing the fair value procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Trust) may play a greater role in the valuation of the Fund's holdings due to reduced availability of reliable, objective pricing data. Consequently, while such determinations will be made in good faith, it may nevertheless be more difficult for the Fund to accurately assign a daily value.

Performance Information

No performance information is available for the Fund because it has not yet completed a full calendar year of operations. In the future, the Fund will disclose performance information in a bar chart and performance table. Such disclosure will give some indication of the risks of an investment in the Fund by comparing the Fund's performance with a broad measure of market performance and by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year. Past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of its future performance.

Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc.
Investment Sub-Adviser: Invesco Asset Management Limited

Portfolio Managers	Title	Length of Service on the Fund
Duy Nguyen, CFA	Portfolio Manager	2021
Jacob Borbidge, CFA	Portfolio Manager	2021
Alessio de Longis, CFA	Portfolio Manager	2021
Ali Zouiten	Portfolio Manager	2021

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You cannot purchase or sell (redeem) shares of the Fund directly. Please contact the insurance company that issued your variable product for more information on the purchase and sale of Fund shares. For more information, see "Other Information—Purchase and Redemption of Shares" in this prospectus.

Tax Information

The Fund expects, based on its investment objective and strategies, that its distributions, if any, will consist of ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both. Because shares of the Fund must be purchased through variable products, such distributions will be exempt from current taxation if left to accumulate within the variable product. Consult your variable insurance contract prospectus for additional tax information.

Payments to Insurance Companies

If you purchase the Fund through an insurance company or other financial intermediary, the Fund, the Fund's distributor or its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the insurance company or other intermediary and your salesperson or financial adviser to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or financial adviser or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective(s), Strategies, Risks and Portfolio Holdings

Objective(s) and Strategies

The Fund seeks, over a specified annual outcome period, to provide investors with returns that match those of the S&P 500 Index (the "Underlying Index") up to an upside cap, while providing a buffer against the first 10% (prior to taking into account any fees and expenses of the Fund) of Underlying Index losses. Although the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective, there is no guarantee that it will do so. The Fund's investment objective may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval.

The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in options that reference the Underlying Index or options that reference the SPDR® S&P 500® ETF Trust, which is an exchange-traded unit investment trust that seeks to track the S&P 500 Index (the "Underlying Fund"). References throughout this Prospectus to options that reference the "Underlying Index" mean either the Underlying Index or the Underlying Fund unless otherwise indicated. The Underlying Index is a well-known stock market index that includes common stocks of 500 companies representing the large-capitalization segment of the U.S equity market. The options used by the Fund will include conventional, exchange-traded (listed) put and call options on the Underlying Index and Flexible Exchange Options ("Flex Options"), which are customizable options contracts. An option is a contract that gives the purchaser of the option, in return for the premium paid, the right, but not the obligation, to buy from (in the case of a call option) or sell to (in the case of a put option) the writer of the option at the exercise price during the term of the option (for American style options) or on a specified date (for European style options), the security, currency or other instrument underlying the option (or to receive payment of a cash settlement amount, in the case of cash-settled options, such as index options). Both the conventional, listed put and call options and the Flex Options on the Underlying Index purchased and sold by the Fund are cleared by the Options Clearing Corporation ("OCC"), a market clearinghouse, through a clearing member selected by the Fund. Flex Options allow the Fund to specify key contract terms, including exercise prices and expiration dates, that are not available for contracts traded in the conventional, listed options market. Flex Options purchased and sold by the Fund are set to expire on the last day of the Outcome Period, at which time the Fund will invest in a new set of Flex Options for the next Outcome Period.

The Underlying Index is a price return index, which captures only the capital appreciation or depreciation component of the issuers included in the Underlying Index and not any associated dividend payments paid by those issuers. The Fund, and therefore investors in the Fund, will not receive the benefit of such dividends

The Fund employs a "Defined Outcome" strategy, which seeks to replicate the performance of the Underlying Index over a designated period of one year (the "Outcome Period") up to a predetermined cap (the "Cap"), while providing a buffer against the first 10% of Underlying Index losses over the Outcome Period (the "Buffer"). Following the conclusion of the initial Outcome Period, each subsequent Outcome Period will be a one-year period that begins on the trading day that immediately follows the day that the preceding Outcome Period concluded. A new Cap level will be determined at the end of the trading day immediately preceding the first day of each new Outcome Period and will change depending on market conditions. The Buffer for each Outcome Period will be 10%. The Fund's Cap represents the maximum percentage return, expressed as a percentage of the value of the Underlying Index determined at the start of the relevant Outcome Period (the "Underlying Index Start Value"), that can be achieved from an investment in the Fund over an Outcome Period, prior to taking into account any fees and expenses of the Fund. The Fund's Buffer represents the amount of losses, expressed as a percentage of the Underlying Index Start Value, that the Fund will buffer against if the Underlying Index experiences losses over an Outcome Period, prior to taking into account any fees and expenses of the Fund. Underlying Index losses over an Outcome Period that exceed the Buffer will be borne by shareholders. **As a result, you should expect that, if the S&P 500 Index experiences losses of more than 10% over the relevant Outcome Period, you will bear all such losses on a one-to-one basis.**

The Fund has characteristics unlike many other traditional investment products and is not appropriate for all investors. In particular, investment in the Fund may not be appropriate for investors who do not intend to maintain their investment through the entire Outcome Period. There is no guarantee that the Fund will be able to achieve the stated Defined Outcomes.

The Fund's initial Outcome Period is twelve months, commencing on July 1, 2022 and ending on the following June 30, 2023. The Fund's current Cap is set at 22.27%. Following this Outcome Period, each subsequent Outcome Period will be a twelve-month period from July 1 to June 30. The Fund is not intended to terminate after the end of any Outcome Period. After the end of each Outcome Period, another will begin. A new Cap level for each successive Outcome Period will be determined at the end of the trading day immediately preceding the first day of each new Outcome Period. Although the Buffer for each Outcome Period will be 10% (prior to taking into account any Fund fees and expenses), the Cap level may rise or fall from one Outcome Period to the next. The Outcome Period start date and end date, the Underlying Index Start Value and the Cap for subsequent Outcome Periods will be disclosed in a supplement to the Fund's summary prospectus and prospectus on the Fund's website. **There is no guarantee that the Defined Outcome strategy for an Outcome Period will be realized**.

The Cap for each Outcome Period is set at the end of the trading day immediately preceding the first day of that Outcome Period, is expressed as a percentage of the Underlying Index Start Value, and represents the maximum return that can be achieved by investing in the Fund over the Outcome Period (prior to taking into account any fees and expenses of the Fund). The Cap level is based on market conditions and other factors. The market conditions and other factors that influence the Cap can include market volatility, risk free rates, and time to expiration. If the performance of the Underlying Index over the Outcome Period equals or exceeds the Cap, the Fund seeks to provide an investment return equal to the Cap (less Fund fees and expenses). If the Underlying Index performance is positive but less than the Cap, the Fund seeks to provide an investment return equal to the Underlying Index performance (less Fund fees and expenses).

The Buffer for each Outcome Period will be 10% and represents the amount of losses, expressed as a percentage of the Underlying Index Start Value, that the Fund seeks to protect investors from if the Underlying Index experiences losses over the Outcome Period (prior to taking into account any fees and expenses of the Fund). If the Underlying Index performance over an Outcome Period is negative and such losses over the Outcome Period are at or less than the Buffer, the Fund seeks to provide a return of 0%, less Fund fees and expenses. If the Underlying Index performance over an Outcome Period is negative and such losses exceed the Buffer, the Fund seeks to provide a loss that is less than the loss on the Underlying Index by the amount of the Buffer (less Fund fees and expenses). Stated differently, in this circumstance the Fund seeks to provide a return equal the negative performance of the Underlying Index (less Fund fees and expenses) plus the

Buffer. The Fund's Cap and Buffer amounts will, in effect, be reduced by the fees and expenses of the Fund.

The Fund's Defined Outcomes may only be realized by holding shares on the first day of the Outcome Period and continuing to hold shares through to the last day of the Outcome Period. This means investors should hold or purchase shares prior to the beginning of the Outcome Period to achieve the intended results. The Fund's Defined Outcomes in respect of each Outcome Period are measured from the Fund's net asset value calculated at the end of the trading day immediately preceding the first day of that Outcome Period. Investors who purchase shares after the Outcome Period has begun or sell shares prior to the Outcome Period's conclusion may experience investment returns very different from those that the Fund seeks to provide. **Investment returns may vary (in some cases substantially) from the returns sought by the Fund's Defined Outcome strategy if shares are purchased after the beginning of the Outcome Period or redeemed before the conclusion of the Outcome Period. Even if shares are held for the entire Outcome Period, the Fund may not successfully achieve the Defined Outcomes, and there is no guarantee that the Buffer will limit Fund losses as intended or that participation up to the Cap will be achieved. The Buffer is not guaranteed and may not be achieved**. Purchasing shares after the beginning of the Outcome Period may provide little or no ability to realize investment returns if the Fund's net asset value has increased in value to a level near or above the Cap. In this circumstance, a purchaser of shares of the Fund at that price would still be vulnerable to risk of loss but will have little or no opportunity for gain.

Purchasing shares after the beginning of the Outcome Period may also provide no benefit from the Buffer. If the Outcome Period has begun and the Fund's net asset value has increased since the start of the Outcome Period, a purchaser of shares of the Fund at that price will not benefit from the Buffer unless the Fund's net asset value decreases to its value at the start of the Outcome Period. On the other hand, if the Outcome Period has begun and the Fund's net asset value has decreased such that its performance since the start of the Outcome Period is below the Buffer, a purchaser of shares of the Fund at that price will not benefit from the Buffer unless the Fund's net asset value increases. Therefore, purchasing shares after the Outcome Period has begun may result in the potential for full loss of the investment amount notwithstanding the Buffer or may result in the Buffer providing less protection against loss than if the shares were purchased on the first day of the Outcome Period.

Additionally, if the Outcome Period has begun and the Fund's net asset value has decreased since the start of the Outcome Period, a purchaser of shares of the Fund at that price may realize an investment return that is less than any subsequent positive return of the Underlying Index. **You therefore should not purchase shares after the first day of the Outcome Period, or redeem shares prior to the last day of the Outcome Period, without understanding fully the consequences of doing so. Please consult with your financial advisor**. The Fund's website, invesco.com/00901C814, provides important Fund information on a daily basis, including information about the Cap and Buffer, current Outcome Period start and end dates, and information relating to the remaining potential outcomes of an investment in the Fund. Investors considering purchasing shares should visit the website for the latest information.

The Fund's net asset value will be principally composed of options contracts on the Underlying Index, the value of which is derived from the performance of the Underlying Index. However, because the time remaining until expiration, the price volatility of the Underlying Index and general interest rate conditions are also components of the options' values, the Fund's net asset value will not directly correlate on a day-to-day basis with the returns experienced by the Underlying Index. Consequently, the Fund's net asset value is not expected to increase or decrease at the same rate or magnitude as the Underlying Index. Only upon expiration of the options contracts at the end of the Outcome Period, when the value of the Underlying Index will be the only component of the options' values, can the Defined Outcome be expected to be achieved. **Consequently, you should be aware that, if you redeem your shares in the Fund before the end of the Outcome Period, you should not expect the return on your investment to equal the Defined Outcome or to correspond to the performance of the Underlying Index. This will be the case even if you purchased shares of the Fund at the beginning of the Outcome Period**.

The Fund may be "non-diversified," as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940 (1940 Act), solely as a result of a change in relative market capitalization or index weighting of one or more constituents of the Underlying Index. As a "non-diversified" fund, the Fund can invest such that a greater percentage of its assets are tied to a small group of issuers or any one issuer than a diversified fund can. Shareholder approval will not be sought when the Fund crosses from diversified to non-diversified status due solely to a change in the relative market capitalization or index weighting of one or more constituents of the Underlying Index. As of June 1, 2022, the Underlying Index is diversified, and therefore as of that same date, the Fund is managed as diversified in accordance with the Underlying Index.

The Fund's investments in the types of securities and other investments described in this prospectus vary from time to time, and, at any time, the Fund may not be invested in all of the types of securities and other investments described in this prospectus. The Fund may also invest in securities and other investments not described in this prospectus.

For more information, see "Description of the Funds and Their Investments and Risks" in the Fund's SAI.

Risks

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

Market Risk. The market values of the Fund's investments, and therefore the value of the Fund's shares, will go up and down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. The value of the Underlying Index may be volatile, may go up or down due to general market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for revenues or corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or expectations about inflation, regional or global instability, or adverse investor sentiment generally. Individual stock prices tend to go up and down more dramatically than those of certain other types of investments, such as bonds. The value of the Underlying Index may also go up or down due to factors that affect an individual issuer or a particular industry or sector, such as changes in production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. In addition, natural or environmental disasters, widespread disease or other public health issues, war, military conflict, acts of terrorism or other events may have a significant impact on the value of the Underlying Index, as well as the financial markets and global economy generally. Such circumstances may impact the ability of the Adviser to effectively implement the Fund's investment strategy. The value of options contracts on the Underlying Index, which will constitute the substantial portion of the Fund's portfolio, may at times be more volatile than the Underlying Index itself. **Consequently, the value of the Fund's shares will be impacted by the price volatility of both the Underlying Index and options contracts on the Underlying Index**.

- Market Disruption Risks Related to Russia-Ukraine Conflict. Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine in late February 2022, various countries, including the United States, as well as NATO and the European Union, issued broad-ranging economic sanctions against Russia and Belarus. The resulting responses to the military actions (and potential further sanctions in response to continued military activity), the potential for military escalation and other corresponding events, have had, and could continue to have, severe negative effects on regional and global economic and financial markets, including increased volatility, reduced liquidity and overall uncertainty. The negative impacts may be particularly acute in certain sectors including, but not limited to, energy and financials. Russia may take additional counter measures or retaliatory actions (including cyberattacks), which could exacerbate negative consequences on global financial markets. The duration of ongoing hostilities and corresponding sanctions and related events cannot be predicted. The foregoing may result in a negative impact on Fund performance and the value of an investment in the Fund, even beyond any direct investment exposure the Fund may have to Russian issuers or the adjoining geographic regions.

- COVID-19. The “COVID-19” strain of coronavirus has resulted in instances of market closures and dislocations, extreme volatility, liquidity constraints and increased trading costs. Efforts to contain its spread have resulted in travel restrictions, disruptions of healthcare systems, business operations (including business closures) and supply chains, layoffs, lower consumer demand and employee availability, and defaults and credit downgrades, among other significant economic impacts that have disrupted global economic activity across many industries. Such economic impacts may exacerbate other pre-existing political, social and economic risks locally or globally and cause general concern and uncertainty. The full economic impact and ongoing effects of COVID-19 (or other future epidemics or pandemics) at the macro-level and on individual businesses are unpredictable and may result in significant and prolonged effects on the Fund’s performance.

Buffered Loss Risk. The term “buffer” is a generic term that is widely used in the investment management and financial services industries to describe an investment product or strategy that mitigates or alleviates downside risk and, typically, caps returns on the upside. The Buffer here is designed to limit downside losses for shares purchased at the beginning and held until the end of the Outcome Period; however, there is no guarantee that the Buffer will effectively protect against any or all losses. If the Underlying Index declines over an Outcome Period by more than the Buffer, shareholders will bear the amount of the loss in excess of the Buffer at the end of the Outcome Period (plus Fund fees and expenses). **In addition, if shares are purchased after the beginning of or redeemed before the end of the Outcome Period, there may be no effect of the Buffer and the result may be a loss of investment**. The Fund’s Buffer as part of its Defined Outcome strategy may not be successful in limiting losses.

Capped Return Risk. If the Underlying Index experiences returns over the Outcome Period in excess of the Cap, the Fund will not participate in such returns beyond the Cap. In this way, the Fund is unlike other investment companies that seek to replicate the performance of the Underlying Index in all cases. If shares are purchased after the beginning of the Outcome Period, and the Fund’s net asset value has already achieved returns at or near the Cap, there may be no ability to experience any return on investment, but such purchaser remains vulnerable to risk of loss. **In this circumstance, you should not buy shares of the Fund**. Additionally, the Fund’s Defined Outcome strategy may not be successful in replicating the returns (before Fund fees and expenses) of the Underlying Index up to the level of the Cap.

Cap Level Change Risk. At the end of the trading day immediately preceding the first day of each Outcome Period, a new Cap is established, depending on the market conditions and the prices for options contracts on the Underlying Index at the time. Therefore, the level of the Cap may rise or fall for subsequent Outcome Periods and is unlikely to remain the same. If the Caps for future Outcome Periods of the Fund were to decrease, shareholders in the Fund would have less opportunity to participate in any future positive returns of the Underlying Index.

Outcome Period Risk. The Fund’s Defined Outcome strategy seeks to replicate the performance of the Underlying Index (prior to taking into account fees and expenses of the Fund) over the Outcome Period, subject to the Cap and Buffer, solely if shares are purchased on the first day of the Outcome Period and held until the last day of the Outcome Period. This means investors should hold or purchase shares prior to the beginning of the Outcome Period to achieve the intended results. **If shares are purchased after the commencement of the Outcome Period or redeemed before the end of the Outcome Period, investment returns may vary significantly**. Shares purchased after the Outcome Period begins may provide little or no ability to realize investment returns if the Fund’s net asset value has increased in value to a level near or above the Cap but will still be subject to the risk of loss. If shares are purchased after the Outcome Period begins and the Fund’s net asset value has decreased to the Buffer level, there is no effective Buffer against further losses when purchasing at that time. If shares are purchased after the Outcome Period begins and the Fund’s net asset value has increased, the Buffer will not protect against subsequent losses unless the Fund’s net asset value decreases to its value at the start of the Outcome Period. Additionally, if the Outcome Period has begun and the Fund’s net asset value has decreased since the start of the Outcome Period, a purchaser of shares of the Fund at that price may realize an investment return that is less than any subsequent positive return of the Underlying Index.

Derivatives Risk. A derivative is an instrument whose value depends largely on (and is derived from) the value of an underlying security, currency, commodity, interest rate, index or other asset (each referred to as an underlying asset). In addition to risks relating to the underlying assets, the use of derivatives may include other, possibly greater, risks, which are described below.

- *Counterparty Risk.* Many counterparties are financial institutions such as banks and broker-dealers and their creditworthiness (and ability to pay or perform) may be negatively impacted by factors affecting financial institutions generally. In addition, in the event that a counterparty becomes bankrupt or insolvent, the Fund’s ability to recover the collateral that the Fund has on deposit with the counterparty could be delayed or impaired. For derivatives traded on a centralized exchange, the Fund generally is dependent upon the solvency of the relevant exchange clearing house (which acts as a guarantor for each contractual obligation under such derivatives) for payment on derivative instruments for which the Fund is owed money.
- *Leverage Risk.* Many derivatives do not require a payment up front equal to the economic exposure created by holding a position in the derivative, which creates a form of leverage. As a result, an adverse change in the value of the underlying asset could result in the Fund sustaining a loss that is substantially greater than the amount invested in the derivative or the anticipated value of the underlying asset. In addition, some derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the Fund’s initial investment. Leverage may therefore make the Fund’s returns more volatile and increase the risk of loss. As the Fund transitions into compliance with Rule 18f-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”), with which compliance is required by August 19, 2022, the Fund’s approach to asset segregation and coverage requirements may be impacted. On or after August 19, 2022, the Fund will no longer engage in “coverage” techniques with respect to derivatives transactions and will instead comply with the applicable requirements of Rule 18f-4. In certain market conditions, losses on derivative instruments can grow larger while the value of the Fund’s other assets fall, resulting in the Fund’s derivative positions becoming a larger percentage of the Fund’s investments.
- *Liquidity Risk.* There is a smaller pool of buyers and sellers for certain derivatives than more traditional investments such as stocks. These buyers and sellers are often financial institutions that may be unable or unwilling to buy or sell derivatives during times of financial or market stress. Derivative instruments may therefore be less liquid than more traditional investments and the Fund may be unable to sell or exit its derivative positions at a desirable time or price. This risk may be more acute under adverse market conditions, during which the Fund may be most in need of liquidating its derivative positions.

To the extent that the Fund is unable to exit a derivative position because of market illiquidity, the Fund may not be able to prevent further losses of value in its derivatives holdings and the liquidity of the Fund and its ability to meet redemption requests may be impaired to the extent that a substantial portion of the Fund's otherwise liquid assets must be used as margin. For information on the impact of Rule 18f-4 on coverage requirements, see the discussion in "Leverage Risk" above. Another consequence of illiquidity is that the Fund may be required to hold a derivative instrument to maturity and take or make delivery of the underlying asset that the Adviser would otherwise avoid.

- *Other Risks.* Compared to other types of investments, derivatives may be harder to value and may also be less tax efficient. In addition, changes in government regulation of derivative instruments could affect the character, timing and amount of the Fund's taxable income or gains, and may limit or prevent the Fund from using certain types of derivative instruments as a part of its investment strategy, which could make the investment strategy more costly to implement or require the Fund to change its investment strategy. Derivatives strategies may not always be successful. The Fund's use of derivatives may be limited by the requirements for taxation of the Fund as a regulated investment company.

OCC/Clearing Member Default Risk. The Fund's options contracts will cause it to incur counterparty risk to the OCC and its clearing member. The OCC acts as guarantor and central counterparty with respect to the Fund's option contracts. As a result, the ability of the Fund to meet its objective depends on the OCC being able to meet its obligations. In the unlikely event that the OCC or the Fund's clearing member becomes bankrupt, insolvent or is otherwise unable to meet its settlement obligations, the Fund could suffer significant losses and/or be unable to achieve its Defined Outcome strategy.

Since the Fund is not a member of the OCC and only members of the OCC ("clearing members") can participate directly in the clearing house, the Fund will hold its options contracts through accounts at its clearing members. The Fund will make payments (including margin payments) to and receive payments from the OCC through its accounts at its clearing members. Assets deposited by the Fund with any clearing member as margin for options may, in certain circumstances, be used to satisfy losses of other clients of the Fund's clearing member. In addition, there is a risk that the assets of the Fund might not be fully protected in the event of the clearing member's bankruptcy or insolvency, as the Fund would be limited to recovering only a pro rata share of all available funds segregated on behalf of the clearing member's customers for the relevant account class.

Options Risk. An option is a contract that gives the purchaser of the option, in return for the premium paid, the right, but not the obligation, to buy from (in the case of a call option) or sell to (in the case of a put option) the writer of the option at the exercise price during the term of the option (for American style options) or on a specified date (for European style options), the security, currency or other instrument underlying the option (or to receive payment of a cash settlement amount, in the case of cash-settled options, such as index options). Options transactions represent the possibility of large amounts of exposure (or leverage), which may result in the Fund's net asset value being more sensitive to changes in the value of the option. The value of an option position will reflect, among other things, the current market value of the underlying investment, the time remaining until expiration, the relationship of the exercise price to the market value of the underlying investment, the price volatility of the underlying investment and general market and interest rate conditions.

Flex Options Risk. Flex Options are cleared and guaranteed for settlement by the OCC, but are not listed like other exchange-traded options. Therefore, Flex Options may be less liquid than certain other securities, such as conventional, listed options, and the Fund may not be able to close out certain Flex Options positions at desirable times and prices, which could prevent the Fund from achieving its Defined Outcome strategy. Flex Options typically can be exercised only on the expiration date, and until that date the value of a Flex Option will be affected by, among other factors, changes in the value of the Underlying Index, changes in interest rates, the price volatility of the Underlying Index and the remaining time until the expiration date. The value of a Flex Option does not increase or decrease at the same rate as the Underlying Index, but typically moves in line with value of the Underlying Index as it approaches its expiration date. Certain Flex Options could expire without value.

In the event that trading in Flex Options is limited or absent, the value of the Fund's Flex Options may decrease. There is no guarantee that a liquid secondary trading market will exist for the Flex Options. The trading in Flex Options may be less deep and liquid than the market for certain other securities. Flex Options may be less liquid than conventional, listed options. In a less liquid market for Flex Options, terminating the Flex Options may require the payment of a larger premium or acceptance of a discounted price and may take longer to complete. In a less liquid market for Flex Options, the liquidation of a large number of options may more significantly impact the price. A less liquid trading market may adversely impact the value of the Flex Options held by the Fund and the value of your investment.

Non-Indexing Risk. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not utilize an investing strategy that seeks returns that correspond to the returns of the Underlying Index in all cases. The operation of the Cap and the Buffer are designed to provide holders of shares of the Fund over an Outcome Period with an investment return that differs from the return of the Underlying Index if the performance of the Underlying Index exceeds the Cap or is negative. Additionally, a shareholder who redeems shares before the conclusion of an Outcome Period is unlikely to realize returns that correspond to the performance of the Underlying Index since the start of the Outcome Period. **If you desire to achieve an investment return that equals the return on the Underlying Index in all cases, you should not buy shares of the Fund**.

Industry Concentration Risk. In following its methodology, the Underlying Index from time to time may be concentrated to a significant degree in securities of issuers operating in a single industry or group of industries. To the extent that the Underlying Index concentrates in the securities of issuers in a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will also concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent. By concentrating its investments in an industry or group of industries, the Fund may face more risks than if it were diversified broadly over numerous industries or groups of industries. Such industry-based risks, any of which may adversely affect the companies in the Underlying Index, may include, but are not limited to legislative or regulatory changes, adverse market conditions and/or increased competition within the industry or group of industries. In addition, at times, such industry or group of industries may be out of favor and underperform other industries, groups of industries or the market as a whole.

Technology Sector Risk. Technology companies are subject to intense competition and their products are at risk of rapid obsolescence, which make the prices of securities issued by these companies particularly volatile. Product obsolescence can result from rapid technological developments, frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Factors that may also significantly affect the market value of securities of issuers in the technology sector include the failure to obtain, or delays in obtaining, financing or regulatory approvals, product incompatibility, changing consumer preferences, increased government scrutiny, high required corporate capital expenditure for research and development or infrastructure and development of new products. Technology companies are also heavily dependent on patent and other intellectual property rights, and the loss or impairment of these rights may adversely affect the company's profitability.

Non-Diversification Risk. Under the 1940 Act, a fund designated as "diversified" must limit its holdings such that the securities of issuers which individually represent more than 5% of its total assets must in the aggregate represent less than 25% of its total assets. The Fund is classified as "diversified" for purposes of the 1940 Act. However, in seeking to track its

Underlying Index, the Fund may be "non-diversified," as defined in the 1940 Act, solely as a result of a change in relative market capitalization or index weighting of one or more constituents of the Underlying Index. A non-diversified fund can invest such that a greater portion of its assets are tied to the obligations or securities of a small number of issuers or any single issuer than a diversified fund can. In such circumstances, a change in the value of one or a few issuers' securities will therefore affect the value of the Fund more than if it was a diversified fund.

Non-Correlation Risk. The Fund's returns may not match the returns of the Underlying Index (that is, it may experience tracking error) for a number of reasons. In addition to the impact of the Cap and the Buffer on the Fund's returns as compared to the returns of the Underlying Index, the Fund incurs operating expenses not applicable to the Underlying Index. To the extent that the Fund has recently commenced operations and/or otherwise has a relatively small amount of assets, such operating expenses could have a proportionally greater impact on the Fund. Additionally, subscription and redemption activity in the Fund may cause the Fund to experience tracking error. Investors purchasing or redeeming shares of the Fund will transact at the net asset value per share of the relevant Series of shares next computed after the Fund receives that investor's order. However, the Fund generally will not purchase or sell the relevant options contracts referencing the Underlying Index in response to investor subscriptions and redemptions on a particular business day until after the investor orders are received, and the price of those options contracts may have changed (potentially substantially) in the intervening period since the net asset value of the Fund's shares was last determined. The potential for such tracking error is greater when subscription and redemption activity in the Fund is relatively higher and/or during periods that the value of the Underlying Index or options contracts thereon are experiencing relatively higher volatility. The Fund's net asset value will be principally composed of options contracts on the Underlying Index, the value of which is derived not only from the performance of the Underlying Index but also from the time remaining until expiration, the price volatility of the Underlying Index and general interest rate conditions. Consequently, the Fund's net asset value will not directly correlate on a day-to-day basis with the returns experienced by the Underlying Index.

The performance of the Fund and the Underlying Index also may vary due to asset valuation differences and because the Fund may fair value certain of the investments it holds. To the extent the Fund calculates its NAV based on fair value prices, the Fund's ability to track the Underlying Index may be adversely affected.

The Adviser may not fully invest the Fund's assets at times, either as a result of cash flows into the Fund, to retain a reserve of cash to meet redemptions and expenses, or because of low assets.

Operational Risk. The Fund is exposed to operational risks arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund and its Adviser seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate to address these risks.

Redemption Risk. In some instances, an insurance company through which the Fund is available may restrict its contract owners from purchasing the Fund's shares after an Outcome Period has already commenced. Nevertheless, existing Fund shareholders are legally permitted to redeem shares they already hold throughout the Outcome Period on any trading day, as described in the applicable variable insurance contract prospectus. Such redemptions may increase the Fund's transaction costs and could cause the Fund's operating expenses to be allocated over a smaller asset base, leading to an increase in the Fund's expense ratio. If shareholders redeem large amounts of shares rapidly or unexpectedly, the Fund may have to sell portfolio securities at times when it would not otherwise do so, which could negatively impact the Fund's net asset value and liquidity and its ability to achieve the Defined Outcome strategy.

Valuation Risk. During periods of reduced market liquidity or in the absence of readily available market quotations, the ability of the Fund to value the Flex Options it holds becomes more difficult and the judgment of the Fund's Adviser (employing the fair value procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Trust) may play a greater role in the valuation of the Fund's holdings due to reduced availability of reliable, objective pricing data. Consequently, while such determinations will be made in good faith, it may nevertheless be more difficult for the Fund to accurately assign a daily value.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of Fund policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of Fund portfolio holdings is available in the SAI, which is available at www.invesco.com/us.

Fund Management

The Adviser(s)

Invesco serves as the Fund's investment adviser. The Adviser manages the investment operations of the Fund as well as other investment portfolios that encompass a broad range of investment objectives, and has agreed to perform or arrange for the performance of the Fund's day-to-day management. The Adviser is located at 1555 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309. The Adviser, as successor in interest to multiple investment advisers, has been an investment adviser since 1976.

Sub-Advisers. Invesco Asset Management Limited (Invesco Asset Management) serves as the Fund's investment sub-adviser. Invesco Asset Management, an affiliate of the Adviser, is located at Perpetual Park, Perpetual Park Drive, Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, RG9 1HH, United Kingdom. Invesco Asset Management has been managing assets on behalf of consumers, institutional clients and institutional professionals through a broad product range, including investment companies with variable capital, investment trusts, individual savings accounts, pension funds, offshore funds and other specialist mandates since 1969, the year Invesco Asset Management was incorporated. Invesco Asset Management provides portfolio management services to the Fund.

In addition, Invesco has entered into one or more Sub-Advisory Agreements with certain affiliates to serve as sub-advisers to the Fund (the Sub-Advisers). Invesco may appoint the Sub-Advisers from time to time to provide discretionary investment management services, investment advice, and/or order execution services to the Fund. The Sub-Advisers and the Sub-Advisory Agreements are described in the SAI.

Exclusion of Adviser from Commodity Pool Operator Definition

With respect to the Fund, the Adviser has claimed an exclusion from the definition of "commodity pool operator" (CPO) under the Commodity Exchange Act (CEA) and the rules of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and, therefore, is not subject to CFTC registration or regulation as a CPO. In addition, the Adviser is relying upon a related exclusion from the definition of "commodity trading advisor" (CTA) under the CEA and the rules of the CFTC with respect to the Fund.

The terms of the CPO exclusion require the Fund, among other things, to adhere to certain limits on its investments in "commodity interests." Commodity interests include commodity futures, commodity options and swaps, which in turn include non-deliverable forwards. The Fund is permitted to invest in these instruments as further described in the Fund's SAI. However, the Fund is not intended as a vehicle for trading in the commodity futures, commodity options or swaps markets. The CFTC has neither reviewed nor approved the Adviser's reliance on these exclusions, or the Fund, its investment strategies or this prospectus.

Adviser Compensation

The Adviser receives a fee from the Fund, calculated at the annual rate of 0.42% of the first $2 billion and 0.40% of the amount over $2 billion of average daily net assets.

Invesco, not the Fund, pays sub-advisory fees, if any.

When issued, a discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the investment advisory agreement and investment sub-advisory agreements of the Fund will be available in the Fund's next annual or semi-annual report to shareholders.

Portfolio Managers

Investment management decisions for the Fund are made by the investment management teams at Invesco and Invesco Asset Management.

The following individuals are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio:

- Duy Nguyen, CFA, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2021 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 2000.
- Jacob Borbidge, CFA, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2021 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 2004.
- Alessio de Longis, CFA, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2021 and has been associated with Invesco and/or its affiliates since 2019. Prior to joining Invesco, Mr. de Longis was associated with Oppenheimerfunds, a global asset management firm, since 2004.
- Ali Zouiten, Portfolio Manager, who has been responsible for the Fund since 2021 and has been associated with Invesco Asset Management and/or its affiliates since 2019. From 2017 to 2019, he was associated with HSBC Asset Management where he served as Head of Investments for Product Development. From 2011 to 2019, he was associated with Baloise Group in Switzerland, where he served as Specialist for Hedging and Financial Structures.

More information on the portfolio managers may be found at www.invesco.com/us. The website is not part of this prospectus.

The Fund's SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers' investments in the Fund, a description of the compensation structure and information regarding other accounts managed.

Other Information

Purchase and Redemption of Shares

The Fund ordinarily effects orders to purchase and redeem shares at the Fund's next computed net asset value (NAV) after it receives an order. Insurance companies participating in the Fund serve as the Fund's designee for receiving orders of separate accounts that invest in the Fund. The Fund may postpone the right of redemption only under unusual circumstances, as allowed by the SEC, such as when the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) restricts or suspends trading.

Although the Fund generally intends to pay redemption proceeds solely in cash, the Fund reserves the right to determine, in its sole discretion, whether to satisfy redemption requests by making payment in securities or other property (known as a redemption in kind). Redemptions in kind may result in transaction costs and/or market fluctuations associated with liquidating or holding the securities, respectively.

Shares of the Fund are offered in connection with mixed and shared funding, i.e., to separate accounts of affiliated and unaffiliated insurance companies funding variable products. The Fund currently offers shares only to insurance company separate accounts and funds of funds. In the future, the Fund may offer them to pension and retirement plans that qualify for special federal income tax treatment. Due to differences in tax treatment and other considerations, the interests of Fund shareholders, including variable product owners and plan participants investing in the Fund (whether directly or indirectly through fund of funds), may conflict.

Mixed and shared funding may present certain conflicts of interest. For example, violation of the federal tax laws by one insurance company separate account investing directly or indirectly in a fund could cause variable products funded through another insurance company separate account to lose their tax-deferred status, unless remedial actions were taken. The Board will monitor for the existence of any material conflicts and determine what action, if any, should be taken. The Fund's NAV could decrease if it had to sell investment securities to pay redemption proceeds to a separate account (or plan) withdrawing because of a conflict.

Redemptions by Large Shareholders

At times, the Fund may experience adverse effects when certain large shareholders redeem large amounts of shares of the Fund. Large redemptions may cause the Fund to sell portfolio securities at times when it would not otherwise do so. In addition, these transactions may also accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders (if applicable) if such sales of investments resulted in gains and may also increase transaction costs and/or increase in the Fund's expense ratio. When experiencing a redemption by a large shareholder, the Fund may delay payment of the redemption request up to seven days to provide the investment manager with time to determine if the Fund can redeem the request-in-kind or to consider other alternatives to lessen the harm to remaining shareholders. Under certain circumstances, however, the Fund may be unable to delay a redemption request, which could result in the automatic processing of a large redemption that is detrimental to the Fund and its remaining shareholders.

Excessive Short-Term Trading Activity Disclosure

The Fund's investment programs are designed to serve long-term investors and are not designed to accommodate excessive short-term trading activity in violation of the Fund's policies and procedures described below. Excessive short-term trading activity in the Fund's shares (i.e., purchases of Fund shares followed shortly thereafter by redemptions of such shares, or vice versa) may hurt the long-term performance of the Fund by requiring it to maintain an excessive amount of cash or to liquidate portfolio holdings at a disadvantageous time, thus interfering with the efficient management of the Fund by causing it to incur increased brokerage and administrative costs. Where excessive short-term trading activity seeks to take advantage of arbitrage opportunities from stale prices for portfolio securities, the value of Fund shares held by long-term investors may be diluted. The Board has adopted policies and procedures designed to discourage excessive short-term trading of Fund shares. The Fund may alter its policies and procedures at any time without giving prior notice to Fund shareholders if Invesco believes the change would be in the best interests of long-term investors.

Pursuant to the Fund's policies and procedures, Invesco and certain of its corporate affiliates (Invesco and such affiliates, collectively, the Invesco Affiliates) currently use the following tools designed to discourage excessive short-term trading in the Fund:

(1) trade activity monitoring; and

(2) the use of fair value pricing consistent with procedures approved by the Board.

Each of these tools is described in more detail below.

In addition, restrictions designed to discourage or curtail excessive short-term trading activity may be imposed by the insurance companies and/or their separate accounts that invest in the Fund on behalf of variable product owners. Variable product owners should refer to the applicable contract and related prospectus for more details.

Trade Activity Monitoring

To detect excessive short-term trading activities, the Invesco Affiliates will monitor, on a daily basis, selected aggregate purchase or redemption trade orders placed by insurance companies and/or their separate accounts. The

Invesco Affiliates will seek to work with insurance companies to discourage variable product owners from engaging in abusive trading practices. However, the ability of the Invesco Affiliates to monitor trades that are placed by variable product owners is severely if not completely limited due to the fact that the insurance companies trade with the Fund through omnibus accounts, and maintain the exclusive relationship with, and are responsible for maintaining the account records of, their variable product owners. There may also be legal and technological limitations on the ability of insurance companies to impose restrictions on the trading practices of their variable product owners. As a result, there can be no guarantee that the Invesco Affiliates will be able to detect or deter market timing by variable product owners.

If, as a result of this monitoring, the Invesco Affiliates believe that a variable product owner has engaged in excessive short-term trading (regardless of whether or not the insurance company's own trading restrictions are exceeded), the Invesco Affiliates will seek to act in a manner that they believe is consistent with the best interests of long-term investors, which may include taking steps such as (1) asking the insurance company to take action to stop such activities, or (2) refusing to process future purchases related to such activities in the insurance company's account with the Fund. The Invesco Affiliates will use reasonable efforts to apply the Fund's policies uniformly given the potential limitations described above.

Fair Value Pricing

Securities owned by the Fund are to be valued at current market value if market quotations are readily available. All other securities and assets of the Fund for which market quotations are not readily available are to be valued at fair value determined in good faith using procedures approved by the Board. An effect of fair value pricing may be to reduce the ability of frequent traders to take advantage of arbitrage opportunities resulting from potentially "stale" prices of portfolio holdings. However, it cannot eliminate the possibility of frequent trading.

See "Pricing of Shares—Determination of Net Asset Value (NAV)" for more information.

Risks

There is the risk that the Fund's policies and procedures will prove ineffective in whole or in part to detect or prevent excessive short-term trading. Although these policies and procedures, including the tools described above, are designed to discourage excessive short-term trading, they do not eliminate the possibility that excessive short-term trading activity in the Fund will occur. Moreover, each of these tools involves judgments that are inherently subjective. The Invesco Affiliates seek to make these judgments to the best of their abilities in a manner that they believe is consistent with the best interests of long-term investors. However, there can be no assurance that the Invesco Affiliates will be able to gain access to any or all of the information necessary to detect or prevent excessive short-term trading by a variable product owner. While the Invesco Affiliates and the Fund may seek to take actions with the assistance of the insurance companies that invest in the Fund, there is the risk that neither the Invesco Affiliates nor the Fund will be successful in their efforts to minimize or eliminate such activity.

Pricing of Shares

Determination of Net Asset Value (NAV)

The price of the Fund's shares is the Fund's NAV per share. The Fund values portfolio securities for which market quotations are readily available at market value. Securities and other assets quoted in foreign currencies are valued in U.S. dollars based on the prevailing exchange rates on that day. The Fund values securities and assets for which market quotations are unavailable at their "fair value," which is described below.

Even when market quotations are available, they may be stale or they may be unreliable because the security is not traded frequently, trading on the security ceased before the close of the trading market or issuer specific events occurred after the security ceased trading or because of the passage of time between the close of the market on which the security trades and the close of the NYSE and when the Fund calculates its NAV. Issuer specific events may cause the last market quotation to be unreliable. Such events may include a merger or insolvency, events that affect a geographical area or an industry segment, such as political events or natural disasters, or market events, such as a significant movement in the U.S. market. Where the Adviser determines that the closing price of the security is stale or unreliable, the Adviser will value the security at its fair value.

Fair value is that amount that the owner might reasonably expect to receive for the security upon its current sale. A fair value price is an estimated price that requires consideration of all appropriate factors, including indications of fair value available from pricing services. Fair value pricing involves judgment and a fund that uses fair value methodologies may value securities higher or lower than another fund using market quotations or its own fair value methodologies to price the same securities. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund shares on days when the Fund is holding fair-valued securities may receive a greater or lesser number of shares, or higher or lower redemption proceeds, than they would have received if the Fund had not fair-valued the security or had used a different methodology.

The Board has delegated the daily determination of fair value prices to the Adviser's valuation committee, which acts in accordance with Board approved policies. Fair value pricing methods and pricing services can change from time to time as approved by the Board.

The intended effect of applying fair value pricing is to compute a NAV that accurately reflects the value of the Fund's portfolio at the time that the NAV is calculated. An additional intended effect is to discourage those seeking to take advantage of arbitrage opportunities resulting from "stale" prices and to mitigate the dilutive impact of any such arbitrage. However, the application of fair value pricing cannot eliminate the possibility that arbitrage opportunities will exist.

Specific types of securities are valued as follows:

Senior Secured Floating Rate Loans and Senior Secured Floating Rate Debt Securities. Senior secured floating rate loans and senior secured floating rate debt securities are fair valued using evaluated quotes provided by an independent pricing service. Evaluated quotes provided by the pricing service may reflect appropriate factors such as market quotes, ratings, tranche type, industry, company performance, spread, individual trading characteristics, institution-size trading in similar groups of securities and other market data.

Domestic Exchange Traded Equity Securities. Market quotations are generally available and reliable for domestic exchange traded equity securities. If market quotations are not available or are unreliable, the Adviser will value the security at fair value in good faith using procedures approved by the Board.

Foreign Securities. If market quotations are available and reliable for foreign exchange traded equity securities, the securities will be valued at the market quotations. Because trading hours for certain foreign securities end before the close of the NYSE, closing market quotations may become unreliable. If between the time trading ends on a particular security and the close of the customary trading session on the NYSE events occur that are significant and may make the closing price unreliable, the Fund may fair value the security. If an issuer specific event has occurred that the Adviser determines, in its judgment, is likely to have affected the closing price of a foreign security, it will price the security at fair value. The Adviser also relies on a screening process from a pricing vendor to indicate the degree of certainty, based on historical data, that the closing price in the principal market where a foreign security trades is not the current market value as of the close of the NYSE. For foreign securities where the Adviser believes, at the approved degree of certainty, that the price is not reflective of current market value, the Adviser will use the indication of fair value from the pricing service to determine the fair value of the security. The pricing vendor, pricing methodology or degree of certainty may change from time to time. Fund securities primarily traded on foreign markets may trade on days that are not business days of the Fund. Because the NAV of Fund shares is determined only on business days of the Fund, the value of foreign securities included in the Fund's portfolio may change on days when the separate account to which you have allocated variable product values will not be able to purchase or redeem shares of the Fund.

Fixed Income Securities. Fixed income securities, such as government, corporate, asset-backed and municipal bonds and convertible securities, including high yield or junk bonds, and loans, normally are valued on the basis of prices provided by independent pricing services. Prices provided by the pricing services may be determined without exclusive reliance on quoted prices, and may reflect appropriate factors such as institution-size trading in similar groups of securities, developments related to special securities, dividend rate, maturity and other market data. Pricing services generally value fixed income securities assuming orderly transactions of institutional round lot size, but a Fund may hold or transact in the same securities in smaller, odd lot sizes. Odd lots often trade at lower prices than institutional round lots. Prices received from pricing services are fair value prices. In addition, if the price provided by the pricing service and independent quoted prices are unreliable, the Adviser's valuation committee will fair value the security using procedures approved by the Board.

Short-term Securities. The Fund's short-term investments are valued at amortized cost when the security has 60 days or less to maturity.

Futures and Options. Futures contracts are valued at the final settlement price set by the exchange on which they are principally traded. Options are valued on the basis of market quotations, if available.

Swap Agreements. Swap agreements are fair valued using an evaluated quote provided by an independent pricing service. Evaluated quotes provided by the pricing service are based on a model that may include end of day net present values, spreads, ratings, industry and company performance.

Open-end Funds. If the Fund invests in other open-end funds, other than open-end funds that are exchange traded, the investing Fund will calculate its NAV using the NAV of the underlying fund in which it invests.

The Fund discloses portfolio holdings at different times to insurance companies issuing variable products that invest in the Fund, and in annual and semi-annual shareholder reports. Refer to such reports to determine the types of securities in which the Fund has invested. You may also refer to the SAI to determine what types of securities in which the Fund may invest. You may obtain copies of these reports or of the SAI from the insurance company that issued your variable product, or from the Adviser as described on the back cover of this prospectus.

The Fund generally determines the net asset value of its shares on each day the NYSE is open for trading (a business day) as of approximately 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time (the customary close of regular trading) or earlier in the case of a scheduled early close. In the event of an unscheduled early close of the NYSE, the Fund generally still will determine the net asset value of its shares as of 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time on that business day. Portfolio securities traded on the NYSE would be valued at their closing prices unless the investment adviser determines that a "fair value" adjustment is appropriate due to subsequent events occurring after an early close consistent with procedures approved by the Board.

Taxes

The Fund intends to qualify each year as a regulated investment company and, as such, is not subject to entity-level tax on the income and gain it distributes to shareholders. Insurance company separate accounts may invest in the Fund and, in turn, may offer variable products to investors through insurance contracts. Because the insurance company separate accounts generally are the shareholders in the Fund, all of the tax characteristics of the Fund's investments flow into the separate accounts and not to each variable product owner. The tax consequences from each variable product owner's investment in a variable product contract will depend upon the provisions of these contracts, and variable product owners should consult their contract prospectus for more information on these tax consequences.

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund expects, based on its investment objective and strategies, that its distributions, if any, will consist of ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both.

Dividends

The Fund generally declares and pays dividends from net investment income, if any, annually.

Capital Gains Distributions

The Fund generally distributes long-term and short-term capital gains (net of any available capital loss carryovers), if any, at least annually. Capital gains distributions may vary considerably from year to year as a result of the Fund's normal investment activities and cash flows.

Share Classes

The Fund has two classes of shares, Series I shares and Series II shares. Each class is identical except that Series II shares have a distribution or "Rule 12b-1 Plan" that is described below.

Distribution Plan

The Fund has adopted a distribution or "Rule 12b-1 Plan" for its Series II shares. The plan allows the Fund to pay distribution fees to life insurance companies and others to promote the sale and distribution of Series II shares. The plan provides for a maximum fee equal to an annual rate of 0.25% (expressed as a percentage of average daily net assets of the Fund). Because the Fund pays these fees out of its assets on an ongoing basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of charges.

Payments to Insurance Companies

The insurance company that issued your variable product, or one of its affiliates, may receive all the Rule 12b-1 distribution fees discussed above. In addition to those payments, Invesco Distributors, Inc., the distributor of the Fund and an Invesco Affiliate, and other Invesco Affiliates may make cash payments to the insurance company that issued your variable product or the insurance company's affiliates in connection with promotion of the Fund and certain other marketing support services. Invesco Affiliates make these payments from their own resources. Invesco Affiliates make these payments as incentives to certain insurance companies or their affiliates to promote the sale and retention of shares of the Fund. The benefits Invesco Affiliates receive when they make these payments may include, among other things, adding the Fund to the list of underlying investment options in the insurance company's variable products, and access (in some cases on a preferential basis over other competitors) to individual members of an insurance company's sales force or to an insurance company's management. These payments are sometimes referred to as "shelf space" payments because the payments compensate the insurance company for including the Fund in its variable products (on its "sales shelf"). Invesco Affiliates may also make payments to insurance company affiliates for support, training and ongoing education for sales personnel about the Fund, financial planning needs of Fund shareholders or contract owners that allocate contract value directly or indirectly to the Fund, marketing and advertising of the Fund, and access to periodic conferences held by insurance company affiliates relating directly or indirectly to the Fund. Invesco Affiliates compensate insurance companies or their affiliates differently depending typically on the level and/or type of services provided by the insurance companies or their affiliates. The payments Invesco Affiliates make may be calculated on sales of shares of the Fund (Sales-Based Payments), in which case the total amount of such payments shall not exceed 0.25% of the offering price of all shares sold through variable products during the particular period. Such payments also may be calculated on the average daily net assets of the Fund attributable to that particular insurance company or its affiliates (Asset-Based Payments), in which case the total amount of such cash payments shall not exceed 0.25% per annum of those assets during a defined period. Sales-Based Payments primarily create incentives to make sales of shares of the Fund and Asset-Based Payments primarily create incentives to retain assets of the Fund in insurance company separate accounts or funds of funds.

Invesco Affiliates are motivated to make the payments described above in order to promote the sale of Fund shares and the retention of those investments by clients of insurance companies. To the extent insurance companies sell more shares of the Fund or retain shares of the Fund in their variable product owners' accounts, Invesco Affiliates may directly or indirectly benefit from the incremental management and other fees paid to Invesco Affiliates by the Fund with respect to those assets.

In addition to the payments listed above, Invesco may also make payments to insurance companies for certain administrative services provided to the Fund. These services may include, but are not limited to, maintenance of master accounts with the Fund; tracking, recording and transmitting net purchase and redemption orders for Fund shares; distributing redemption proceeds and transmitting net purchase payments; reconciling purchase and redemption activity and dividend and distribution payments between a master account and the Fund; maintaining and preserving records related to the purchase, redemption and other account activity of variable product owners; distributing copies of Fund documents, such as prospectuses, proxy materials and periodic reports, to variable product owners; assisting with proxy solicitations on behalf of the Fund, including soliciting and compiling voting instructions from variable contract owners; and responding to inquiries from variable contract owners about the Fund. The Fund has agreed to reimburse Invesco for its payments made to Insurance Companies to provide these services, up to an annual limit of 0.15% of the average daily net assets invested in the Fund by each insurance company. Any amounts paid by Invesco to an insurance company in excess of 0.15% of the average daily net assets invested in the Fund are paid by Invesco out of its own financial resources, and not out of the Fund's assets. Insurance companies may earn profits on these payments for these services, since the amount of the payments may exceed the cost of providing the service.

You can find further details in the SAI about these payments and the services provided by insurance companies or their affiliates. In certain cases these payments could be significant to the insurance company or its affiliates. Your insurance company may charge you additional fees or commissions on your variable product other than those disclosed in this prospectus. You can ask your insurance company about any payments it or its affiliates receive from Invesco Affiliates, or the Fund, as well as about fees and/or commissions it charges. The prospectus for your variable product may also contain additional information about these payments.

Disclaimers

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The Adviser, Sub-Adviser and their affiliates (collectively, the Adviser Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Underlying Index or any data included therein, and the Adviser Parties shall have no liability for any errors, omissions, restatements, re-calculations or interruptions therein. The Adviser Parties make no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Fund, owners of shares of the Fund, or any other person or entity from the use of the Underlying Index or any data included therein. The Adviser Parties make no express or implied warranties and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the Underlying Index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Adviser Parties have any liability for any special, punitive, direct, indirect or consequential damages (including lost profits) arising out of matters relating to the use of the Underlying Index, even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

Financial Highlights

Prior to the date of this prospectus, the Fund had not yet commenced operations; therefore, financial highlights are not available.

Obtaining Additional Information

More information may be obtained free of charge upon request. The SAI, a current version of which is on file with the SEC, contains more details about the Fund and is incorporated by reference into this prospectus (is legally a part of this prospectus). When issued, annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders will contain additional information about the Fund's investments. The Fund's annual report will also discuss the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. The Fund will also file its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the 1st and 3rd quarters of each fiscal year as an exhibit to its reports on Form N-PORT. The Fund's most recent portfolio holdings, as filed on Form N-PORT, will also be made available to insurance companies issuing variable products that invest in the Fund.

If you have questions about an Invesco Fund or your account, or you wish to obtain a free copy of the Fund's current SAI, annual or semi-annual reports or Form N-PORT, please contact the insurance company that issued your variable product, or you may contact us.

By Mail: **Invesco Distributors, Inc.**
P.O. Box 219078
Kansas City, MO 64121-9078

By Telephone: **(800) 959-4246**

On the Internet: You can send us a request by e-mail or download prospectuses, SAIs, annual or semi-annual reports via our website: **www.invesco.com/us**

Reports and other information about the Fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at http://www.sec.gov, and copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

Invesco® V.I. S&P 500 Buffer Fund - June
SEC 1940 Act file number: 811-07452